

FRENCH ARMY PUSHES HUNS BACK ALONG THREE FRONTS

New Drive On Ypres Dixmude Road Takes Teutons By Surprise and Scores Gains of Positions, Guns and Prisoners

FORTIFIED FARMS AND VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED

Italians Are Driven Back On Isonzo Front and Lose Severely In Prisoners, Casualties, Big Guns and Equipment

NEW YORK, October 28—(Associated Press)—While continuing their former offensive the French yesterday launched a new and powerful offensive in Flanders and yet another in the Aisne sector, pushing forward successfully on three fronts on the same day and at the same time, taking villages and fortified farms, capturing guns, mortars and machine guns, making many prisoners and still further shattering the staggered Teutons.

The British meantime pressed forward on the way to Roulers, taking more trenches, dugouts and other fortifications but met with the loss of Poeldeerhook on a second front where fighting waged bitterly throughout the day.

DRIVE SUCCEEDS

It was on the front along the Ypres-Dixmude road that the French launched the new and successful offensive of yesterday, striking unexpectedly, vigorously and decisively, driving the enemy back, almost in panic before barrage, rifle fire and bayonet, capturing several villages and a number of fortified towns, taking guns and munitions and making prisoners of several hundred who threw down their arms and begged to be spared.

Along the Aisne front the French army scored further advances during yesterday's fighting taking and holding Froimont Farm, a situation that has been bitterly fought for on a number of occasions. On this front also the reports tell of large numbers of prisoners being taken.

ADVANCE TOGETHER
On the road to Roulers British and French both scored gains, the French advancing further and cutting deeper than their allies. Here the resistance was less vigorous than on the other two French fronts.

The British, to the west of Pashendale made further progress and repulsed the two counter-attacks which were launched against them. London admits that the Germans were successful further south and retook Poeldeerhook Chateau but says that the fighting on that front was continuing vigorously with the Britons launching several fierce counters.

On the other British fronts only artillery duels were reported.

ITALIAN DEFEAT

Berlin reports claimed last night that several thousand more prisoners had been brought to the rear of the Austrian army on the Italian front and that a total of 500 big guns had been taken. More than sixty thousand Italians have surrendered, the official report claims.

The Russian armies continued to move forward cautiously in the Riga section but did not encounter any enemy along the whole of the front.

The German official report further says that Emperor Charles of Austria commanded the attacking forces in the battle against the Italians which has resulted in a victory for the Central armies. The Austro-Germans are now pressing toward the Italian plain

PERU MAY CAST ITS LOT WITH THE ALLIES; CONGRESS WILL MEET

LIMA, October 28—(Associated Press)—Peru may be the next nation to throw its lot with the Allies and declare that a state of war exists with Germany. The situation is more tense and the week may see a declaration of war pass congress, which will convene in special session on Monday.

The action of Brazil in entering the war has had the effect here of rousing a patriotic spirit and a demand for reprisals against the Germans. This condition prevails in other South American countries as is shown by the reports that have reached diplomatic circles here and the flame of anti-German sentiment is becoming hotter in all parts of the continent.

NORWAY LOSES TWO MORE STEAMSHIPS

COPENHAGEN, October 28—(Associated Press)—Two more Norwegian vessels have been taken by the friendly submarines of Germany, according to the reports of marine losses which were received and announced yesterday.

The Norwegian steamer Staro was sunk by a submarine off the coast of Spain and the Stend was also destroyed.

Details of the fates of the crews are not given.

CHINA SEEKS RETURN OF ITS TERRITORY

TOKIO, October 27—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—A persistent rumor has it today that China has lodged with Japan a formal protest against Japan's creating a civil governor's office in Tsing Tau.

The civil governor's office in Tsing Tau, the former German stronghold in Shantung province, China, which was occupied by Japan three years ago, was established October 1, this year, when Dr. M. Akiyama was appointed as the civil governor. China's claims, as reported to have been made in the protest to Japan, are that any such step by the Japanese government tends to create an impression to the Chinese government that Japan is thoroughly determined to hold Tsing Tau permanently, which is contrary to the pledges Japan made when she declared war upon Germany's influence in the Far East in 1915. China asked Japan, the rumor says, to abolish at once the civil government in Tsing Tau.

The Chinese claimed that China's entry into the war on the side of the Allies makes it advisable for Japan to take immediate action to that end.

COMMITTS SUICIDE ON VOYAGE TO FRANCE

PARIS, October 27—(Associated Press)—Helen Cudaby, daughter of Patrick Cudaby, the wealthy Milwaukee packer, committed suicide while on a liner at sea on October 19, it was learned on the arrival of passengers here.

Patrick Cudaby is a brother of Michael and John Cudaby, also millionaire packers.

UNITED STATES DOLLAR AT EIGHTY-THREE CENTS

COPENHAGEN, October 28—(Associated Press)—American exchange is at low figures and at such is of little value owing to inability to use exchange for making purchases from the United States. It was quoted yesterday as eighty-three cents for the dollar.

With the checking of exports by the United States under its embargo, the demand for foreign exchange with that country has practically come to an end.

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY IS FETED IN DENVER

DENVER, October 28—(Associated Press)—The party of United States senators and representatives which is now en route to the Pacific coast to embark for Honolulu on its visit to the Hawaiian Islands stopped here for several hours last evening.

A mass meeting was held at which several of the party spoke briefly and they were feted at a dinner and a reception.

through the spurs of the Julian Alps. The mountain ridge of Stol and the summit of Mount Matajur have been captured.

The Germans also claim the defeat of the Italian second army, and say that the entire Italian front is imperiled as far as Wipach.

Rome admitted that the enemy has crossed the Italian boundary between Mount Canin and the head of the Judria Valley, and is attempting to reach the plains. The struggle has grown even more bitter and the alternatives of grave defeat or striking victory are undecided.

The situation created by the power and strong advance of the enemy is certainly grave.

AMERICA MUST AID STARVING RUMANIA

Famine Stalks Through Land and Babies and Children Die For Lack of Nutrition

JASSY, Rumania, October 28—(Associated Press)—Rumania is in danger of starving and looks to America as its only hope for immediate relief. Without it absolute famine will stalk through the land. Already emaciation and other signs of distress are to be seen among the poorer people and even among people of more comfortable means for so acute is the food shortage that money will not relieve it for the unfortunate Rumanians.

Sufferings are most severe among the children, whose lack of stamina makes them less able to withstand the terrible privations which they are forced to undergo. The infant death rate and the death rate from malnutrition among children of all ages has become appalling.

No meat rations are now issued to the civilians, meat being reserved entirely for the use of the army. The bread ration has been so reduced that at present it amounts to less than a pound a day.

This is the situation that brings the appeal of Rumania to the United States to take steps for the relief of its suffering people.

AMERICAN TROOPS FIGHTING ON FRONT

Artillery Is Doing Effective Work and Infantry Regiments Are Giving It Support

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, October 27—(Associated Press)—For the first time in the great European war American troops have gone into action, and that action—an artillery duel with the Germans—was an effective stroke.

The first official statement from the American headquarters, given to the Associated Press said: "The American troops are being given a continuance of training and as the nucleus of infantry and tank contingents, some battalions of the first contingent in association with veteran French battalions in the first-line trenches, were placed in a quiet sector of the French front."

"They supported some batteries of our artillery in association with veteran French batteries. The sector was normal. The men adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner."

From official sources it is further learned that the American artillery fired the first shot of the war at six o'clock on the morning of a recent day, at a German working party. There has been intermittent artillery fighting since.

The helmeted American infantry marched into the first-line trenches assigned to them, without the knowledge of the enemy, through the rain and mud. The French enthusiastically welcomed the Americans.

The nearest German trench was several hundred yards distant.

The first shot by the Americans was fired from a French "seventy-five."

On the second day the French shelled a German battery. The Germans replied, the projectile falling close to the Americans, who then joined in the artillery duel.

The trenches were muddy but excellently constructed. Rain has fallen daily and the troops are covered with mud but they are doing effective work. One American battery was observed to have scattered a marching enemy group with shell fire.

The shell case of the first shell fired by the Americans will be sent to President Wilson by General Sibert, who now has it.

MAY HANG GARCIA ON SECOND OF NOVEMBER

Unless further reprieve be granted Antonio Garcia, murderer, or Antonio Bahadiah as he calls himself in his confession of other murders, will hang November 2. Meantime officials are fully investigating the details mentioned in his confession of the murder of the sixteen-year-old school girl, Harriet Kunaue.

Some of the details of Garcia's confession have not dovetailed with what were believed to be the facts connected with the murder of the girl. This is chiefly the case of the name, Garcia calling the girl Annie instead of Harriet.

If the details of the confession are found to be authentic, Billineva will undoubtedly be pardoned and freed. He has already served nearly two years of a life sentence.

ANXIOUS ABOUT SUPPLIES

LONDON, Oct. 13—(Associated Press)—The linen manufacturers of England, Scotland and Ireland are somewhat anxious about their supplies owing to the capture of Riga by the Germans. Riga was their chief source and now the enemy is in possession they are experimenting with nettles, the fibre of which is to be used for the making of yarn and cotton.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

FOOD PLEDGE WEEK WILL BEGIN TODAY ALLOVER MAINLAND

Food Administrator Opens Campaign With Urgent Appeal To Citizens of Country

ARMY OF HALF MILLION MOBILIZE FOR DUTIES

Twenty-two Million Housewives Are To Be Asked To Sign Simple Pledge Cards

"The government asks the citizens of the country to eat less beef, less pork and pork products, less wheat, less butter and less sugar and to waste no foodstuffs whatever."

"The government calls upon all citizens to act thus in the common defense of the nation." — Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator.

The above is a part of the appeal which was issued by the food administrator yesterday and sent broadcast throughout the country through the medium of the Associated Press and is the opening gun of a great nationwide campaign to be conducted during "Food Pledge Week" which begins today and will end next Sunday, November 4.

Here in Honolulu the pledges, placards and other printed matter have not been received in time to open the campaign today but these are expected to arrive within the next few days and the food commission will then take up the matter of their distribution, circulation and the conduct of a campaign similar to those that began this morning on the United States mainland.

It has been announced by the food administration that there has been organized and mobilized an army of half a million men and women ready for the campaign under various food administrators. This announcement tells of the plans that have been made and how "Food Pledge Week" is to be conducted.

Half Million Canvassers

The 500,000 canvassers reported on a preliminary survey several days ago that they were sure to get the signatures of approximately 13,000,000 American housewives to the food pledge. A million and a quarter of the country's 23,000,000 housewives already have signed the card promising to conserve food. This leaves between seven and eight million unaccounted for, and the food administration today expressed the conviction that all of them will be pledged before the campaign ends.

Reports show that school children are organized in many places as volunteer assistants to help in the campaign to enlist all the country's twenty-two million housewives in the work of conserving food. This work of conserving food is a world shortage.

To Visit Every Home
Among the 500,000 workers who will visit every home in the country is a large number of "war mothers," women whose sons or other male relatives have gone to the front or are in training in this country.

Today, the opening day of the campaign, will be marked by war-foot conservation sermons by the country's 100,000 ministers in churches all over the land. The food administration states that the response of the ministers has been extraordinarily generous in this respect.

State, city, county and local organizations constitute the working machinery of the campaign. Beginning and continuing until Saturday, these workers will make a house-to-house canvass of the country, inquiring of each housewife of the 22,000,000 families in the United States whether she has enrolled as a member of the food administration by signing the "Food Pledge Card."

The workers will carry cards for those housewives who have not yet enrolled. To each housewife who hasn't a "Home Card," telling what foods the government would like to have them conserve and why, they will present one.

The workers will explain briefly and clearly what the government's food conservation idea is and what is asked of each housewife.

The "food pledge" is not, food administration officials point out, an effort to get people to eat less, but to substitute those foods of which the country has an abundance for those that are urgently needed by the people of the Allied Countries in Europe and their armies and navies.

President Wilson, in a letter to the food administrator has said: "In no other way can they (American women) so greatly assist as by enlisting in the service of the food administration and cheerfully accepting its direction and advice. By so doing, they will increase the surplus of food available for our own army and for export to our allies."

To provide adequate supplies for the coming year is of absolutely vital importance to the conduct of the war, and without a very conscientious elimination of waste and very strict economy in our food consumption, we cannot hope to fulfill this primary duty. I trust, therefore, that the women of the country will not only respond to your appeal and accept the pledge of the food administration which you are proposing, but that all men who are engaged in the personal distribution of foods will cooperate with the same earnestness and in the same spirit."

Obligation Is Simple

The obligation assumed in enrolling as a member of the food administration

PRESIDENT GRANTS HIGHER COAL PRICE

Raise of Forty-five Cents a Ton Is Granted In Order To Prevent General Strike

WASHINGTON, October 28—(Associated Press)—In order to prevent a general strike of the miners in the bituminous coal fields, President Wilson yesterday granted the operators permission to raise prices at the mines forty-five cents a ton from the price heretofore fixed by the government.

The action of the President followed appeals from practically all of the operators who insisted that the margin of profit under the prices as cut down and fixed by the fuel controller was so narrow that they could only meet the demands of the miners at a direct loss. On the other hand the miners were steadfast in their demands and in the statement which was presented for them of their side of the controversy it was shown that at the present time and under the prevalence of war prices for food and other necessities, it was impossible for them to live upon the wages which they receive.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS ARE OPEN IN DEMANDS

COPENHAGEN, October 27—(Associated Press)—The Austrian Socialists at the Vienna convention called by members of the Central Empires have rejected the idea of veiled annexation plans according to the news received here. On the contrary, they are proclaiming the principle that in settlement of terms of peace there must be no annexation of territory and no demand for indemnities.

It is also learned that Deputy Simon in the Bavarian diet, has denounced King Ludwig of Bavaria and Chancellor Michaelis as great obstacles to peace.

Ludwig's desire, he declared, is to control the Dutch mouth of the Rhine River. He also criticized bitterly Chancellor Michaelis' utterances discrediting the reichstag peace resolution.

PREMIER DATO AND CABINET TO RESIGN

MADRID, October 28—(Associated Press)—The ministerial crisis which has been a topic in Spain for the past several months, came to a head yesterday, the Liberals forcing Premier Dato and the members of his cabinet to prepare their resignations for presentation to the king.

TORNADO SWEEPS CITY OF BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, October 28—(Associated Press)—A tornado swept over this city at an early hour this morning, destroying a number of buildings in the residential section.

No reports of probable loss of life have been made as yet.

tion is simple. It involves no dues or other fees.

Following is the briefly-worded pledge each housewife is asked to sign:

"I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our Nation and hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the food administrator in my home, insofar as my circumstances permit."

"A Membership Window Card" will be delivered to each enrolling member upon receipt of the signed pledge and from time to time suggestions will be sent out, these suggestions, taken as a whole, constituting a series of lessons in home economics.

Eat Plenty But Wisely

"There is no threat of privation," said the food administrator in a statement formally announcing "Food Pledge Week." "We wish only that our people should eat plenty, but wisely and without waste. Wisdom in eating is to make possible such adjustments in our food consumption, shipping and war necessities as will allow us to fulfill our duty in exports to our Allies. By elimination of waste we serve ourselves economically and morally."

"This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor. As a free people we have elected to discharge this duty, not under autocratic decree, but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience. Upon the success of this unprecedented adventure in democracy will largely stake the issue of the war."

What Is Required

The problem of America, as the food administrator sees it, is to feed our Allies this winter by sending them as much food as we can of the most concentrated nutritive value in the least shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar. This is to be accomplished, the housewives will be told, by eating less of these and more of other foods of which we have an abundance, and by wasting less of all foods.

There is a superabundance of vegetables, especially of potatoes but they cannot be shipped to our Allies because they require from four to ten times the tonnage of more concentrated foods and the saving of ocean tonnage is one of the vital problems of the war. The food administration, therefore, urges the liberal use of vegetables, and of fruit, poultry, fish and other sea foods, with a larger use of corn meal for the purpose of saving wheat. As these foods are plentiful and relatively low in price, it points out, the American people are not asked to endure privation, but merely to change their eating habits, and to avoid waste.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE THREE MATSON VESSELS IN MONTH

Maui, Matsonia and Wilhelmina To Be Commandeered and May Go To Atlantic

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR WILL ENTER HAWAII SERVICE

J. A. Kennedy Believes Islands Will Be Given At Least Two Freighters

With the next sailing of the Matson flagship Maui, she probably will leave the Islands for the last time on scheduled run until after the war ends for word was received from the mainland yesterday afternoon that she would be requisitioned by the United States government November 11.

The Matsonia, next in size of the Matson fleet, will be taken over November 26, and the Wilhelmina will go into federal service December 2, according to the information received yesterday.

The announcement of the requisitioning date of the Matson vessels comes as no surprise to Honolulu, for following the announcement a short time ago of the government's intention to commandeer all vessels of 2500 tons deadweight and over, it was generally understood that these ships would be removed from the Island trade about the last of November.

It was announced in San Francisco two weeks ago that the Matson ships were to be converted into fleet scouts, destroyer tenders and repair ships for service in the war zones.

Passenger Ships Coming
The message added that the Matson liners would be replaced by the steamers Governor and President of the Pacific Steamship Company. They were built primarily for coastal service and, although they have far greater passenger accommodations than any of the Matson liners, they have little deck space. Built for coast service where the climate is more severe than that of Hawaii, deck space was not considered essential by the designers.

These vessels, luxurious in appointments, have been in the passenger service between Seattle, Portland and San Francisco for some years, although the home port of the Pacific Steamship Company is in New York.

There is only one drawback to the Governor and the President, and that is their limited cargo capacity. So far as passenger service is concerned, Hawaii has been fortunate in having them assigned to this run by the federal shipping board. However, it is believed additional freight boats will be put in the Hawaii-Coast service and that the commandeering of the Matson liners will work no hardship upon Islanders, but will aid materially in giving a better passenger and freight service.

Coming as the announcement does upon the heels of the message from San Francisco stating that the Columbia and Ecuador of the Pacific Mail line have been granted permits to operate under the suspension of the coastwise law and carry cargo and passengers to and from Honolulu, would lead to the belief that the federal shipping board had the best interests of Hawaii at heart and intended to supply adequate transportation facilities at all times. Will Get Freighters

When informed yesterday afternoon that the government had announced the date for commandeering the Matson vessels, J. A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island and local representative of the shipping board, said that in addition to the passenger ships of the Pacific Steamship Company which would be transferred to this run, it is quite probable that a number of freight carriers will be put in the Island service to handle the cargoes between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Kennedy believed that the government had had in mind a plan for the future, that he was not in position to disclose them at this time.

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Fall From Height Results In Only Small Injury

Nushida, a Japanese stevedore employed by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, fell from the deck of the Mauna Kea to Pier 14, a drop of almost forty feet, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and escaped with a severe shaking up and superficial bruises. It was at first thought that the man had been seriously injured. He landed on his back and remained motionless until the arrival of the ambulance from the emergency hospital.

At the time of the accident, Nushida is said to have been tying an automobile in place on the main deck. The ship's railing was down and while stepping around the outside of the machine he lost his footing and fell. He is reported by emergency hospital attendants to have been partly under the influence of liquor.

Shortly after his admission to the emergency hospital he was able to leave.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL PRICES AND PRODUCTION

Retail Merchants Are Prohibited From Extorting Undue Profits For Certain Food Stuffs In Sale To the Public

WHAT WAS PAID IS MADE BASIS FOR ALL PRICES

Goods Not Essential To Conduct of War Or Actual Necessities of People At Home Forbidden Use of Freight Cars

WASHINGTON, October 28—(Associated Press)—

Drastic regulations of the profits which may be made by retail merchants, restriction of enterprises which are not essential to the conduct of the war, forbidding of the use of freight cars for the transportation of materials which are not essential to the war's conduct or absolutely essential to the necessities of the people of this country, were announced by the food administration and other Washington officials yesterday. The regulations are such that they will waken to actual recognition of the fact that the United States is at war many who have heretofore refused to recognize or have ignored it.

CONSUMER PROTECTED

The regulations announced by the food administration, effective November 1 are designed to protect the consumer at home from extortion by speculators or dealers in food necessities and makes the basis of what may be charged today but what the goods cost the dealer when he purchased them.

PROFIT LIMITED

On and after November 1 no dealer in beef, pork, pork products, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat or condensed milk shall sell such goods "at an unreasonable advance over the actual purchase price which he paid and he must sell at a price which does not regard what would be the cost of replacement of such goods at the time of sale."

Dealing with sugar the food administration orders that "no wholesalers shall sell or advance their list prices so as to exact a profit greater than the normal margin."

INDUSTRIES RESTRICTED

Through other official channels steps were taken yesterday to restrict the operations of any and all enterprises which are not directly essential to the meeting of the demands and exigencies of the war or for supplying the actual necessities of the country.

Again effective on November 1, the use of freight cars is forbidden for the carrying of any and all freight that may be considered unessential, that is freight which is not needed to meet war demands, the requirements of the government and the actual needs of the people. Priority of shipment will be given to such necessities as may be determined to be the most essential to the people.

This will give a right of way to food and food stuffs over all else with clothing next and with fuel for heating purposes provided for. The unessentials, no matter how desirable for luxuries or comfort, must give way to the country's need in war and to the first needs of the citizens for actual support of life and health.

Representatives of 50,000 druggists have lodged protests against the limitation, by the food control board, of sugar to the candymakers. They say it means bankruptcy for the druggists.